## **Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-24 (canceled).

Claim 25 (currently amended): A method for interworking between protocols, in a digital, multimedia communication network, the network comprising:

- a first subscriber;
- a second subscriber;
- a connection between the <u>subscribers</u> first <u>subscriber</u> and the <u>second subscriber</u>, the connection having a payload channel, the <u>payload channel including in-a send direction</u> and <u>a</u> receive direction, the <u>receive direction being from the first subscriber</u> to the <u>second subscriber</u>, and the <u>send direction being from the second subscriber</u> to the <u>first subscriber</u>;
- at least one service feature which requires a disconnection of the payload channel in the send <u>direction</u> and <u>the receive direction</u>;
- a first protocol, with which the first subscriber operates, designed for signaling in <u>at least</u> one of a packet-oriented <u>network and an or-IP-based network-networks</u>, and only provides a <u>first</u> local disconnection of the payload channel in the send direction for the <u>at least one</u> service feature; and
- a second protocol, with which the second subscriber operates, providing at least the option of a <u>second</u> local disconnection of the payload channel in the <u>send-receive</u> direction, the method comprising the following steps:
- providing the first subscriber with the <u>at least one</u> service feature <u>by</u>; and controlling the second subscriber <u>during use of using</u> the <u>at least one</u> service feature <u>by the first subscriber performing the service feature</u>, so that a transmission in <u>a-the receive</u> direction to the first subscriber is interrupted.

Claim 26 (previously presented): The method according to claim 25, wherein the transmission includes a media stream.

Claim 27 (currently amended): The method according to claim 25, wherein the <u>at least</u> one service feature is <u>at least one of</u> "Call Hold" or and "Terminal Portability".

Claim 28 (currently amended): The method according to claim 25, wherein the network further comprises a protocol converter arranged between the <u>protocols-first protocol and the second protocol</u>, and the payload channel includes separate channels, including a first separate <u>channel</u> for the send <u>direction</u> and <u>a second separate channel for the receive direction-directions</u>, the method further comprising:

providing a notification in the <u>send</u> direction to the second subscriber by the first subscriber, while performing the <u>at least one</u> service feature, for interrupting the <u>second</u> separate channel originated from the second subscriber;

informing the protocol converter that the notification was sent out by the first subscriber; and

interrupting the <u>second</u> separate channel originated from the second subscriber by the protocol converter.

Claim 29 (currently amended): The method according to claim 25, wherein the network further comprises a Media Gateway arranged between the <u>first protocol and the second protocol</u>, protocols, and the second subscriber is a PSTN subscriber, the method further comprising:

outputting a command in the <u>send</u> direction to the second subscriber for interrupting the payload channel <u>in the receive direction</u> originated from the second subscriber, while performing the service feature by the first subscriber, wherein the command initiates the following events:

receiving a notification regarding the <u>a</u> sender of the command by the Media Gateway; and

interrupting the payload channel in the receive direction originated from the second subscriber by the Media Gateway.

Claim 30 (currently amended): The method according to claim 29, wherein the Media Gateway interrupts the payload channel in the receive direction originated from the second subscriber one of indirectly and or-directly.

Claim 31 (currently amended): The method according to claim 29, wherein the network further <u>comprises\_includes</u> a Media Gateway Controller assigned to the Media Gateway for processing the command indirectly.

Claim 32 (currently amended): The method according to claim 29, wherein, if the second subscriber is at least one of an analog subscriber, or an ISDN subscriber, and instead of or in addition to the Media Gateway, at least one of an Integrated Access Device (IAD), and/or a Multimedia Terminal Adaptor (MTA), and /or an Interactive Voice Response (IVR) is provided to merge all the data traffic of the second subscriber and send it the data traffic to a switching center.

Claim 33 (currently amended): The method according to claim 25, wherein the communication between the first protocol and the second protocol is effected by a third protocol, preferably a BICC CS2 protocol or an ISUP+ protocol.

Claim 34 (currently amended): The method according to claim 33, wherein the third protocol is at least one of a BICC CS2 protocol or and an ISUP+ protocol.

Claim 35 (currently amended): The method according to claim 25, wherein the <u>second</u> subscriber not initiating the <u>at least one</u> service feature is informed of <u>at least one of</u> the execution of the <u>at least one</u> service feature and <u>for</u> the interruption on <u>its the second subscriber's</u> terminal.

Claim 36 (currently amended): The method according to claim 25, wherein the second protocol emprises—includes a command set, by which the payload channel in the receive direction can be interrupted non-locally in respect of the first subscriber.

Claim 37 (currently amended): The method according to claim 25, wherein, if the <u>second</u> protocol, with which the second subscriber operates, is an 11.323 protocol, the interruption is effected in the terminal of the second subscriber.

Claim 38 (currently amended): The method according to claim 37, wherein the a notification is received by a protocol converter assigned to the second subscriber, said the second subscriber being issued a command to interrupt the an outgoing payload channel from the second subscriber.

Claim 39 (currently amended): The method according to claim 25, wherein the method <u>is</u> steps are performed by a computer program product designed for execution on at least one processor.

Claim 40 (currently amended): A device for performing interworkings of a first protocol of a first subscriber with a second protocol of a second subscriber of a digital, multimedia communications network, comprising:

at least one payload channel between the two subscribers, the payload channel including a send direction and a in the send and receive direction, wherein

the first protocol is arranged for signaling in <u>at least one of a packet-oriented</u> network and an IP-based network or IP-based networks and which, for service features which require a disconnection of the <u>at least one payload</u> channel, only provides for a <u>first local</u> disconnection of the <u>relevant at least one payload</u> channel in the send direction and wherein

the second protocol <u>is</u> for service features which require a disconnection of the payload channel <u>and</u>, <u>at least provides at least</u> the option of a <u>second local disconnection</u> of the <u>relevant at least one</u> payload channel in the <u>receive send direction</u>; and

mechanisms which provide the first subscriber with a set of service features <u>by modifying</u> the control of the second subscriber such that <u>a transmission</u> in the <u>receive direction of the first subscriber</u> is interrupted.

Claim 41 (currently amended): The device according to claim 40, wherein the device is at least one of a protocol converter, a Media Gateway Controller, a Media Gateway, and or a terminal of the second subscriber.

Claim 42 (currently amended): The device according to claim 40, wherein the service features provided by the mechanisms require a disconnection of the relevant at least one payload channel in the send direction and the receive direction.

Claim 43 (previously presented): The device according to claim 40, wherein the transmission includes a media stream.

Claim 44 (currently amended): An arrangement comprising:

a first network which is <u>at least one</u> packet-oriented <u>or and</u> IP-based and to which a first subscriber is connected, <u>the first subscriber accessing</u> who accesses a first protocol which is arranged for signaling in <u>at least one of a packet-oriented network and an or-IP-based network</u>, networks and for <u>providing</u> service features which require a call disconnection of <u>the a payload</u> channel, <u>and which</u> only provide for a <u>first local disconnection</u> of the <u>relevant payload</u> channel in <u>the a send direction</u>; and

a second network, to which a second subscriber is connected, the second subscriber accessing who accesses a second protocol which for service features which provide for require a disconnection of the payload channel, provides for at least the an option of a second local disconnection of the relevant payload channel in the send a receive direction, wherein

the arrangement provides the first subscriber with a set of service features which require a disconnection of the relevant-payload channel in the send <u>direction</u> and the receive direction, by modifying the control of the second subscriber to the extent that interrupt a transmission in the receive direction of the first subscriber via the relevant-payload channel is interrupted.

Claim 45 (previously presented): The arrangement according to claim 44, wherein the arrangement is a multimedia communications network.